PRICE TWO CENTS.

THEY DINE TO GLORIFY ODELL.

QUIGG AND LAUTERBACH HAIL HIM AS STILL THE BOSS.

He Himself Finds the Armstrong Report Admirable, Sympathizes With the Downtrod -- In Hands of Friends Who Don't Want to Be Reformed.

A glorification of O dell was all there was to the annual banquet of James E. March's Loyal Republican Club of the Sixth Assembly district. The feast was held last night at Shanley's Forty-second street restaurant and among those who attended were a large bunch of Republican district leaders of New York city, including Isaac Newman of the Thirtysecond, Smith Pine of the Twenty-fourth Edward H. Healy of the Thirty-fifth, William H. Ten Eyck of the Thirty-fourth, James JF. Pegnam of the Fourteenth, Joseph Levison of the Fourth, George Wanmaker of the Fifteenth, C. B. Page of the Seventeenth, John Gunner of the Twenty eighth, John P. Windolph of the Eleventh Charles S. Adler of the Eighth and Joseph Hackett of the Seventh. Besides these at the chief table sat Gov. Odell. Edward Lauterbach and Lemuel Ely Quigg.

The two latter made speeches glorifying Odell's leadership and machine rule generally and predicted that he would continue to lead the forces of the party in this State Gov. Odell himself made a speech, but his utterances, compared with those of Quigg and Lauterbach, were tame. He said that no matter what happened to him as a leader he would always continue to be a Repub-

lican. More than 350 men sat at the tables in the Roman dining room, and in the gallery above them sat many of the women of the Sixth Assembly district. Just before the dinner was over six pigeons were liberated at the speakers' table around whose necks were tied tags indicating the prizes that would be awarded to the women who caught them. One of them alighted upon the hat of Miss Lillie McNulty, niece of the president of the club. To her was a warded a prize of \$20. Another of the doves was caught by Jennie March, whose prize was a box at any show in New York. The rest of the pigons flew to the rafters and could not be dislodged or coaxed from their perches. One of them, it was said, bore a tag which entitled its captor to a real red automobile.

It was nearly midnight when Gov. Odell got up to speak. He was warmly received, but with no such enthusiasm accompanying his reception as some of the remarks about his continued leadership by earlier speakers had drawn forth.

"I would be very vain," said Mr. Odell, "if I did not confess that I was deeply moved by your splendid greeting and kind words. I told a previous speaker (Mr. Quigg) that I was still cutting ice, just to show that, even if I had lost my hold politically, I still retained my occupation of keeping

"On the eve of a contest that will try our abilities to the utmost and require every vote, we do not need any factions in the Republican party. I have no criticisms to make of anybody within the organization. False friendships only make loyalty the more appreciated, I have come here, not to state a grievance; but to pay a tribute to my friend Jimmy March."

those we complain of. He uttered a few remarks about the wrongs of the poor and those who would destroy the many for the benefit of the few. He even spoke of the insurance investigation and said that the report of the Armstrong committee, "admirable as it was," was still lacking in something, inasmuch as it keeps in power even temporarily those who are now in control of the great insurance companies. He then spoke sneeringly of reformers who have no faith in their fellow men and said that a party that is not responsive to

the calls of the people will fail. "I believe," said he, "that we cannot let go of the organization which has done so much for us. I have a daughter at home who is waiting for my political head to be cut off, so that I may be able to take with her another delightful trip to sunny Italy. I read in the newspapers day by day that this man and that man have been presented to be the head of the party in this State and then a sort of wet blanket comes over my desires for this delightful Italian trip.

"Nevertheless I am ready either at the head of the party or fighting in the ranks, to do what I can. Our party is not big enough for factions. We haven't sufficient room for two Republican parties in this State, and I would be the last man to fire a brand that would wreck the party. I am always going to be a Republican, for was brought up on the principles of that

Edward Lauterbach devoted nearly half an hour to lauding machine tactics and

"I wish to let you know," he said, "how greatly I admire Jimmy March for what he had to say when other lips were dumb He said we should recognize our leader, and that the leader who has been brave and fearless should not be condemned unjustly. He said we should not condemn the man to whom we could point as the best Governor New York has ever had within our memory."

"Hooray for Odell!" shouted a man at the centre table, and there was some whis-

tling and cheers. "He had courage," continued Mr. Lauterbach, "even in those days when it had become the fashion to condemn public men unjustly and unfairly. We are all proud of the recent legislative investigation of the insurance companies and we pause to admire most the man who, on his return from Europe, when the matter of holding this investigation was in the balance, declared emphatically that it must be held. And who was this man? It was Benjamin

B. Odell, Jr. Preserve your loyalty to your party and to your leaders; not only to those, to your despised and contemned bosses. If you overthrow them, if you all turn tail, then the work that has been done in the past will all go for naught. Stand together and resolve that the spirit of loyalty shall rule, and it will mean triumph and death

to demagogues. "I call upon all you assembled here to pledge yourselves to stand by the Republican organization, the regular organization, and not to follow the leadership of those who have never been affiliated with the organization."

The speech of ex-Congressman Lemuel FLORIDA-PALM BEACH-TAMPA.
Seaboard Air Line-shortest route viz Pinehurst
and Camden. Booklets. &c., 1188 B'way.—Adv.

Ely Quigg was something of a surprise to his auditors. Mr. Quigg had led the fight on the floor of the county committee when that body was reorganized and Herbert Parsons, an out and out anti-Odell man, was elected president. Mr. Quigg was inclined to be facetious when he began

his speech. "I have been out of politics so long, said he, "that the matters referred to here are somewhat strange to me. I supposed of course that Mr. Odell was the State leader and it had not occurred to me to question that fact. He has been for all the period of his leadership an absolutely successful leader; that is to say, he has not lost a single election, not one. Success is the test of ability. Every campaign has been a successful one for him.

"I have seen it in the newspapers that I and others were aiming to depose him. It is a mistake. I have no desire to depose him from any eminence he may occupy If there are others who wish to depose him I have a word of advice I would give them. It is that they be quick about it. They had better not wait or hesitate. They had better to it right away if they can. Their ability to accomplish it depends on who has the nost votes. My advice is to be a little careful and find out how the vote is going.

"I counsel these men, if there be such men, to figure very carefully, and while not a prophet, my own figuring is that the party will remain under its present State organization until the State convention meets, and that the Republican party then will need Odell more than he'll need

Speaking of the Hearst movement Mr. Quigg said of Little Tim Sullivan, who was present: "My friend, Mr. Sullivan, who fought so successfully against Mr. Hearst in the last municipal campaign, will be right under Mr. Hearst's palm in the next. Mr. Hearst will have the Democratic party with him, and he will be the next nominee of the organization for Governor, for you must remember that he has spent a good deal of time and --- "

Turning again to Mr Odell, he spoke highly of his leadership and said: have not always agreed, but I will say with Mr Lauterbach that in all history of the Republican party he was the ablest Governor New York has ever had "

The Loyal Republican Club presented to Mr March a silver coffee set Mr March handed up a few compliments to Mr Odell

HADLEY UPHELD IN OIL CASE. Move to Be Made Here to Compel Rogers to Answer.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 26 .- Herbert S. Hadley, Attorney-General of the State, who is in Kansas City, received a telegram from Jefferson City this afternoon announcing that the Supreme Court had denied the application of Republic Oil officials to set aside the motion granted by the Supreme Court on September 23 last to compel the officials to answer questions before a commissioner in the Standard Oil ouster suit.

Mr. Hadley applied for the order last August. Ten days after it was granted the Republic Oil officials applied for an order to set it aside This question has been pending since that time.

At the recent inquiry in New York, H. H. Rogers of the Standard Oil Company refused to answer questions put by the commissioner, and the case was taken before Justice Gildersleeve in the Supreme Court. Without deciding the point whether a Gov. Odell then said that public clamor stockholder could be compelled to testify, at times hides more real grievances than Justice Gildersleeve ruled that the court of original jurisdiction should first pass on the question. Mr. Hadley then returned to Missouri to wait a decision by its Supreme

"I have not learned yet the extent of this decision," said Mr. Hadley this afternoon. but if the Supreme Court has decided not to modify its original order the decision will be of great importance, as it will deny the right of a corporation to claim constitutional privileges. The officers of the Republic Oil Company in their application that the motion be set aside contended that such a motion was unconstitutional inasmuch as it would compel them to incriminate their company. The same question is pending in two suits now in the Su-preme Court, in one of which the tobacco trust is involved."

IN THE SUPREME COURT. Virginia Gets Permission to Suc West Virginia.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The Supreme Court to-day granted permission to the State of Virginia to file a suit, against the State of West Virginia, with the object of compelling the latter to assume its share of the indebtedness of Virginia before the creation of West Virginia.

Permission was also given to the State of Washington to file a suit against the State of Oregon for the determination of the boundary between the two Commonwealths within the Columbia River.

In the suit brought by the State of Oregon to prevent the Government alloting in severalty the 900,000 acres embraced within the Klamath Indian Reservation the court ordered arguments heard on April 2 on the demurrer filed by the Government.

The suit of New Jersey against Delaware. which has been pending for nearly thirty years, bobbed up again to-day when George H. Bates, counsel for Delaware, and Attorney-General McCarter of New Jersey presented a stipulation to suspend further proceedings until a compact enacted by the Legislatures of both States providing for joint fishing and legal rights in the disputed waters can be approved by Congress. The actual determination of the boundary line is to be left to a joint commission of three from each Commonwealth. The Court took the papers under advise-ment, after Chief Justice Fuller had p rotested against further delay

THE LONGWORTHS AT SANTIAGO. Attend a Reception in Their Honor at the

City Hall. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. HAVANA, Feb. 26.-Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas

Longworth arrived at Santiago this evening and were met by the Common Council, who gave them a reception at the City Hall. They will leave to-morrow to visit Daiquiri. The Governor of Santiago telegraphs that there is no news of any disturbance in that province.

The gang that attacked the station of the rurales at Guanabacon yesterday morning s said to consist of twenty-seven negroes and two whites. They abandoned tourteen horses soon after the troops started in pursuit of them. The attack is largely regarded as part of a political plan that was put into effect prematurely. The Discusion accuses the Liberals as being responsible and advises extreme measures aganst the ring-

insist upon having Burnett's Vanilla.-Ade.

PIANIST HOFMANN'S WIFE OVER-HAULS THE FATHER.

She's the Daughter of Ex-Minister Eustis and First Husband Eustis Had Carried Off the Boy From Venice - Met Here at the Pier by a Writ of Habeas Corpus.

A 3,500 mile chase after a six-year-old boy ended on Saturday when George Peabody Eustis walked down the gangplank from the Campania. He had the boy by the hand and Deputy Speriff Terry was waiting for him with a habeas corpus that required the immediate surrender of the child to the Supreme Court. Meanwhile the boy's mother is steaming across the Atlantic to get here by next Saturday, when the court will determine in whose custody the child ought to be.

The lad, George Peabody Eustis, is the son of George Peabody Eustis and Marie Eustis Hofmann, as she is now known, being the wife of Josef Hofmann, the pianist. Mrs. Hofmann, whose first husband was her cousin, is a daughter of James Eustis, the former Ambassador to France.

The boy was born in 1900, and shortly

hereafter Mrs. Eustis began a suit for divorce in Rockland county. The case was tried before a referee, and on May 15, 1901, Mrs. Eustis got a decree, with the custody of the child. After her marriage to Hofmann she took up her residence in Prussia with him and

he child went with them wherever Hofmann's musical engagements led him. In December last they were in Paris, and while there Mrs. Hofmann received what she calls an appeal from Eustis for a visit from his son. Mr. Eustis had gone to Europe too, and taken a palace in Venice. Eustis's desire to see his boy was so strongly expressed in his appeal to Mrs

Hofmann' that she felt herself inclined to grant it. According to the affidavit of Joseph Larocque, of Choate, Hanford & Larocque, whom she retained by cable and to whom she has told the facts by the same telegraphic method, Mrs. Hofmann exacted from Eustis a solemn promise that he would return the child safe and sound in three weeks.

Mrs. Hofmann had completed arrange ments to sail for this country in the latter part of January and she wished to have the child, who had never been away from her since his birth, accompany her. three weeks visit would give ample time for the lad's return to her before her departure.

But, she says, when the time was up, Eustis flatly refused to return the child Nor would be permit her to send for the boy So she started for Italy herself, armed with copies of the decree and other papers in her divorce suit. Failing to make any impression on Eustis by a personal appeal, she betook herself to the It alian courts, and on her representation of the facts and the production of her divorce decree, she got, she says, an order, signed by a Venetian judge, directing Eustis to deliver the boy to her.

Before she could get this order obeyed, lowever, Mrs. Hofmann says, Eustis had perfected plans which enabled him to smuggle the boy out of the Italian jurisdiction. She followed the trail as well as she could, but found herself balked at Liverpool. An investigation of the Cunard company's sailing list convinced her that a few days before her arrival Eustis had taken passage for himself and the boy the Campania. Their Mrs. Hofman began her cable campaign to get her son

On the strength of the statements cabled by Mrs. Hofmann Lawyer Larocque obtained from Supreme Court Justice Blanchard a writ requiring that Eustis produce the boy in court forthwith. The writ was given to Deputy Sheriff Terry, who hustled down to the Cunard dock Mr. Larocque was there too, and when Eustis walked off the ship with the boy by the hand he found that his former swife had forestalled him.

Eustis got a little delay while he com municated with his counsel. Nicoll. Anable & Lindsay, and Cornelius Sullivan of that firm appeared for him. Then the whole party went up to the County Court House and had a hearing before Justice Blanchard in chambers. A discussion arose as to wh should have the custody of the child pending the arrival here of Mrs. Hofmann, and Justice Blanchard settled the matter by naming Mr. Larocque, who has young sons of his own. This was agreeable to Mr. Eustis, and the case was then adjourned until next Saturday, when Mrs. Hofmann

In his affidavit Mr. Larocque sets forth that Mrs. Hofmann believes her former husband to be a dissipated and profligate person, whose habits unfit him to have the custody of a little child. She adds that she "believes the subjecting of the child to the influences that surround the defendant cannot fail to have an extremely bad effect upon the boy's moral develop-

HARRIMAN'S TACOMA TERMINAL,

His Agents Buy Eight Blocks in the Heart of the City's Business District.

TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 26.—On Saturday and to-day agents of the Harriman system have bought the greater part of eight blocks in the heart of Tacoma's business district. The cost will exceed \$2,000,000 The property lies along Pacific avenue from Thirteenth to Seventeenth streets. It is reached directly down Jefferson avenue. where the same interests recently purchased blocks covered with factories, stores

nine blocks covered with factories, stores and lodging houses.

These purchases will give the Harriman system an entrance to the very centre of Tacoma's business district, and six blocks further uptown than the present Hill term-

One double block now being acquired is covered with terminals of the Tacoma treet railways and Tacoma-Seattle interurban railway The Canadian Pacific is believed to have acquired the Interurban Railway. This fact gives rise to a report that the Harriman system and Canadian Pacific will, together, complete an entirely new system for joint use, and having term-inals at Vancouver, B. C., Tacoma, Portland and Spokane.

Andrew H. Green Memorial Association. Supreme Court Justice Blanchard ap-

proved yesterday the certificate of incorporation of the Andrew H. Green Memorial Association, the object of which is to raise a voluntary fund for the erection of a monu-ment to the memory of Andrew H. Green. Among the twenty-eight directors named in the certificate are Mayor McClellan, J. Pierpont Morgan, Alexander E. Orr, Ed-ward M. Grout and Walter S. Logan.

DEWEY'S COMMUNION WINES
Comply with the Pure Food Laws.
H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 138 Fulton St., New York

CABLE CAUGHT SON FOR HER. FRANCE WILL YIELD NO MORE. Tells Germany That Conference Must Now Decide the Moroccan Dispute.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

ALGECTRAS. Feb. 26. M. Revoil, repre sentative of France in the Moroccan conference, to-day handed a note to Herr von Radowitz, the German representative, expressing the opinion that the Moroccan question should be discussed before the conference. This is in accordance with the declaration of the French Foreign Office on February 22, that France would avoid any future tête-à-tête with Germany and leave the full conference to deal with the questions of the policing of Morocco and the organization of a State bank.

The text of the note is not issued, but it is known to express briefly and courteously the view that France's proposals, which Germany has rejected, in nowise violate the principle of equality in economic matters. It expresses the opinion that the question ought now to be discussed by the conference without further pourparlers between the delegates. No further suggestions are made, which

is generally interpreted as meaning that France has gone as far in the direction of making concessions as she means to go. The incident has revived expectation that the conference will end abruptly, although it is recognized that the efforts of neutral powers to prevent an abortive outcome may yet be renewed.

LONDON, Feb. 27 .- The Algeciras correspondent of the Telegraph says that France, why each of you should join in making before sending her last word to Germany, consulted England, who advised her to bring matters to a conclusion one way or another as quickly as possible.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.-The conference at Algeciras to-day took up the discussion of the international Moroccan bank question, according to advices received at the State Department from Mr. White, the head of the American mission at the conference. Mr. White said that the discussion between the French and German envoys was proceeding in a very conciliatory spirit

Germany, as the matter is understood here, desires that the bank be controlled by an international arrangement wherein each Government signatory shall have equal controlling right. France makes the claim, based upon her preponderant interests in Morocco, that she should have more to do with the running of the finances of Morocco than any other country. To this Germany will not agree. Officers here still have hopes of an amicable adjustment of the various questions.

Hamburg-American Rumor Denied. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

HAMBURG, Feb. 26 .- The officers of the Hamburg-American Steamship Company deny a report that the company intends to make Liverpool a port of call for its ste am

KAISER'S SON WEDS TO-DAY. Prince Fitel's Fiancee, Duchess Sophie, Welcomed to Berlin.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, Feb. 26 -The town is en fete over the marriage of Prince Eitel Frederick, the second son of the Emperor, and the Duchess Sophie Charlotte of Oldenburg,

which will take place to-morrow. The pageant of the bride's entry into the city began at 2 o'clock to-day with her reception at the Lehter railway station by the civil and military guardians of the city She was conducted to the castle of Bellevue, where were assembled the Kaiser, the Kaiserin and the Crown Prince. The formal procession to the city commenced at 5 o'clock. The Duchess Sophie sat with her grandmother, the Grand Duchess Elizabeth, in a carriage drawn by eight horses, the

carriage being of glass and gold. A deputation of maidens met her at the Brandenburg Gate, where the Burgomaster welcomed her. On her arrival at the castle she was received at the gate by Prince Eitel and his brother, the Crown Prince who led her to the Swiss Chamber, where the Kaiser took charge of her. He brought her to the Knights' Chamber, where the Kaiserin with a large company received her. When the legal formalities connected with the signing of the marriage contract

were completed the company separated. to reassemble at 7 o'clock for the state dinner held in honor of the nuptials. It is learned that two of the most striking presents received by the Kaiser on the occasion of his silver wedding are a pair of malachite vases, eighteen inches high, from the Czar and a hand painted fire

PAYING OSCAR WILDE'S DEBTS. Administrator Enabled to Do So by New Demand for the Author's Works.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SU: LONDON, Feb. 26.—The administrator of the estate of Oscar Wilde, who died an undischarged bankrupt, announces that the increased demand since Wilde's death for his writings has enabled him to pay the English creditors in full, notwithstanding that most of the author's works were pirated by English and American publishers. hopes to pay the French creditors in full out of the profits of Methuen's forthcoming uniform edition of his works

KITCHENER ACCEPTS DEFEAT. Says He Is Satisfied With Mr. Morley's Decision in the Indian Controversy.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN CALCUTTA, Feb. 26 .- Both Lord Minto, the Viceroy, and Lord Kitchener, the commander-in-chief of the army in India, today expressed complete satisfaction with the decision rendered on Saturday by Mr John Morley, Secretary for India, upholding the supremacy of the civil government in India, and virtually indorsing the stand taken by Lord Curzon in his controversy with Lord Kitchener.

Franklin Statue for Paris.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUS HAVRE, Feb. 26.-The statue of Benjamin Franklin, the gift of John H. Harjes, the American banker, to the municipality of Paris, arrived here from America to-day. The statue will be erected at the end of the Rue de Franklin, a street in the suburb of where Franklin once lived. The street was recently renamed in his honor.

Queen Alexandra Leaves Copenhagen. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN COPENHAGEN, Feb. 26.—Queen Alexandra of England, who came to Copenhagen February 3 to attend the funeral of her father, King Christian, left for Lendon

to-day.

Russian Assembly to Meet in May. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. St. Petersburg, Feb. 26 .- A ukase was issued to-day fixing the assembling of the National Assembly for May 10.

ROOSEVELT HEADS OFF STRIKE.

WRITES TO MITCHELL, AND SOFT COAL MEN WILL WAIT.

Urges Both Sides to Make a Further Effort to Reach an Agreement, and Another Conference Has Been Agreed Upon -- Anthracite Situation Still Unsettled.

President Roosevelt has taken a hand n the threatened coal strike in the bituminous field, and yesterday John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers, received this letter:

"WHITE HOUSE, Feb. 24. "SIR-I note with very great concern he failure in your late convention on the joint interstate agreement to come to a basis of settlement of the bituminous mining scale of wages. You in this business have enjoyed a great industrial peace for many years, thanks to the joint trade agreement that has resulted in the action of your successive conventions. A strike such as is threatened on April 1 is a menace to the peace, business and general welfare of the country. I urge you to make a further effort to avert such a calamity. You and Mr. Robbins are joint chairmen of the Trade Agreement Committee of the National Civic Federation, and it seems to me that this imposes an additional duty on you both and gives an additional reason

a further effort. Very respectfully, "THEODORE ROOSEVELT." A letter similarly worded was received by Francis L. Robbins, president of the Pittsburg Coal Company. The president's efforts resulted in renewed talk of peace and an agreement to hold another con-

vention. This letter was read by Mitchell to the reporters in the evening after conferences asting all day between Mitchell and the other officers of the soft coal miners and the representatives of the bituminous operators.

Mitchell, after reading the letter said: "There will be a joint national convention n consequence of this letter."

Mitchell was asked if this meant peace only in the soft coal districts in case Mr. Roosevelt's letter had its desired effect. He said he preferred not to talk about that at present.

"That is all I have to say on the subject," he said. "I shall probably remain here until the end of the week."

It did not look like a settlement in the forenoon when the conference met at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Mitchell had summoned the following officers of the miners to meet the soft coal operators in the Waldorf-Astoria and consider the proposition of the latter to restore the scale of 1903, which is an increase of 5.55 above the present wage scale: National Secretary-Treasurer William B. Wilson, Wellington O'Connor, president of district No. 11, who is also chairman of the bituminous miners' national scale committee; W D. Ryan, secretary-treasurer and Herman Terry, president of district No. 12; W. H. Haskins, president of district No 6 and a number of the representatives from the

southwestern districts. The committee met Mr. Robbins, C. Perry president of the Southwestern Bituminou Coal Operators' Association, which takes in Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Indian Territory, Arkansas and Texas, and B. F. Bush representing the Gould railroad interests and the Colorado Fue and Iron ompany.

Mr. Robbins said he could see no prospec hen of averting a strike on April 1. "No meeting of the operators has been held," he said, "and I as chairman would be the man to call one. Even in case such a proposition was made as to accept the 1903-1904 scale, Mr. Mitchell would have to refer it to the miners' convention. Be cause the miners are willing to accept the

1903-1904 scale that is no indication that the soft coal operators are willing to yield. How far the discussion over the letter sent by President Roosevelt affected the operators' plans could not be learned. The conference referred to by Mitchell, however, is to be between the bituminous operators and it is considered a foregone conclusion that some settlement will be reached

in the soft coal fields. As far as could be learned from Mitchell, the anthracite situation was still in the air. It was said at the offices of the anthracite coal presidents that no communication had been received from Mitchell or his com-

screen from Wilhelmina, Queen of the HOUSE AFIRE AT DINNER TIME Evening Dress, With Some Exceptions, at

Dr. Shiels's Impromptu Reception. While Dr. George Franklin Shiels, formerly professor of surgery in the University of California, and Mrs. Shiels were dining last night on the first floor of their residence, 39 West Thirty-fifth street, and Mrs. Shiels's fifteen-year-old daughter, Miss Elizabeth Deming, was taking a bath on the third floor fire was spreading rapidly through the top floor. Dr, and Mrs. Shiels sipped their coffee in ignorance of it. Miss Deming, hearing a noise as of something falling from the fourth floor, put on a bath robe and went out into the hall.

She found that the things falling from

She found that the things falling from above were cinders and blazing pieces of the roof. Before giving an alarm she ran to her mother's room on the same floor and grabbed an armful of silver mounted toilet articles. Then she went downstairs and said that the house was afire.

While Dr. Shiels went out to send in an alarm Mrs. Shiels tried to reach the third floor, but couldn't. In her room were a

alarm Mrs. Sniels tried to reach the third floor, but couldn't. In her room were a pearl necklace, two gold watches and sev-eral rings which her daughter had not collected. Mrs. Shiels secured, however, many articles of value from rooms on the When the firemen came there was an out-

when the firemen came there was an outpouring of men and women from the Hotel Gregorian across the street, the Collingwood and the Café Francis and from the Garrick Theatre. Dr. Shiels went into the house with the firemen, and as long as they remained he walked back andforth from firemen to sideboard bearing trays

of glasses and cigars.
The house is owned by Dr. W. T. Bull.
Dr. and Mrs. Bull managed to get through
the fire lines. Mrs. Bull wore an opera
cloak which was slightly burned by falling cloak which was signify brined by falling cinders. A policeman persuaded her that it would be safer outside the lines. The firemen thought the fire started from a defective party flue leading to the chimney of 39 and 41. Everything in the

wo upper floors was destroyed. Mrs. Roosevelt Returns to Washington WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 .- Mrs. Roosevelt and her younger children, Ethel, Kermit and Quentin, who have been on a cruise down the Potomac on the Sylph for several days, returned to the White House this morning much refreshed by their little trip. The children have returned to their various schools.

various schools. After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.-Adr.

GERMANY'S NEED OF OUR HELP. Alleged Statements by Von Buelow in Pleading for Tariff Agreement,

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN. BERLIN, Feb. 26 .- A Lutheran church newspaper professes to reveal what Chancellor von Bulow said to the Reichstag leaders when he invited them to his residence to pursuade them to pass the provisional commercial agreement with the United States. The Chancellor is reported

to have said in effect: "We should be morally and economically right in beginning a tariff war with the United States, and in allowing our general tariff to come into force. We need, however, not only American cotton, but American support, or at least America's benevolent neutrality, in the world theatre.

"We wish to avoid splendid isolation, and to have the republic as a rearguard whenever England and France make a joint assault on us. Hence the interchange of professors, hence the amiability of the Emperor and Prince Henry of Prussia, and hence also the compliance with the wish of the Government at Washington that the provisional arrangement be exended for a year, instead of concluding commercial treaty.

The Cologne Volkszeilung, which reproduces the foregoing, criticizes the absurdity of some of the suggestions, remarking that not even any German-American newspaper ever supposed the United States would side with Germany against Great Britain.

20 CARS IN TROLLEY FUNERAL. Costs Parishioners Only Five Cents Each to

Honor Dead Priest's Memory. CHICAGO, Feb. 26 .- A street car as a hearse and twenty other street cars formed the funeral cortège of the Rev. Martin Van de Laar, priest of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church of South Chicago, this afternoon.

Nearly 2,000 parishioners paid 5 cents each to ride on the trolley conveyances to give final honors by their presence to the departed humanitarian, and thereby they fulfilled his last expressed wish, as set forth in the will, that the obsequies over his body should be as simple as possible and should reduce expense on the part of the mourners to as small an amount as conditions would allow

The result was the first funeral of its kind in Chicago, as Father Van de Laar hoped, a vivid protest against the custom of spending large sums for the last rites for the dead.

THREE CENT FARE IN CLEVELAND Line to Be Built at Once-Mayor Johnson

Says New Rate Will Soon Prevail. CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 26 .- Following favorable decision from the Circuit Court to-day, President M. A. Fanning of the Forest City Street Railway Company announced to-night that a three cent fare line would be constructed on Denison

avenue at once. The Circuit Court dismissed the injuncion obtained by William M. Reynolds, preventing the construction of the road. Mayor Johnson predicts that Cleveland will have three cent car lines in operation within six months.

UPHOLDS ANTI-TRUST LAW.

exas Supreme Court Decides Against Rallway-Express Co. Contracts. DALLAS, Tex., Feb. 26.-The Supreme Court of Texas to-day ruled that exclusive racts made between milroads and express companies are violative of the antitrust act of 1903. The suits were filed against the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway and the American Express Com-

The court says that the fact that the contract was made prior to the passage of the anti-trust act of 1903 is without weight, for as soon as the act became effective the xisting trusts come under its provisions.

The State sued for penalties provided for under the act, which is \$50 per day from the date the law became effective. April 1, 1903. The fact that this was a test case, with thirty others of similar character dependent upon its outcome, shows that the State is entitled to penalties under to-day's decision reaching beyond \$1,000,000.

MURPHY'S NEPHEW RETIRES. But Not, Commissioner Butler Says, Because of Politics

John J. Murphy, a nephew of the Tamnany leader, resigned as secretary of the Tenement House Department yesterday. Mr. Murphy is one of a score of employees who have resigned from this department n the past month, and his resignation gave rise to talk that Commissioner Butler was getting rid of all Murphy men. The Commissioner said there was nothing in this

"Politics had nothing to do with Mr. Murphy's resignation " he said, "His wife died ten days ago; Mr. Murphy is in poor health and spirits and his doctor has ordered a change of air and a long rest. Mayor McClellan knew nothing about his resignation and probably did not even know that a nephew of Charles F. Murphy was em-

PNEUMATIC TUBES AGAIN.

Controversy Settled and Fost Office Will Use Fewer Wagons.

ployed here.

The pneumatic tube service of the New York Post Office, which has been cut off for three months on account of difficulties between pneumatic tube companies, is to be resumed as soon as an improvement in the connection at the Grand Central Station is completed. The Tubular Despatch Company, one of the two companies involved in the controversy, has gone out of business, after a satisfactory settlement with the other, and the service will be furnished by the American Pneumatic Tube Company. John R. Dos Passos, who is connected with the latter concern, said last night that the company would soon be in a position to give better service than had ever before been furnished.

Call for Meeting of Democratic Congress Committee.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26. - Secretary Edwards of the Democratic Congressional committee to-day issued a call for a meeting of the members of that committee, to be held on March 6. The purpose of the meeting is to make plans for organization to carry on the work of the coming cam-

Latest Marine Intelligence.

Genuine Deerfoot Farm Sausages are never sold in bulk, but are always wrapped in parchment paper, with the name printed in red ink. Heware of imitations.—Adv.

THE COALITION IN THE SENATE

IT WILL NOT BE CONFINED TO THE RAILWAY RATE BILL.

It Is Expected to Deal a Death Blow to the Philippines Tariff Bill-The Defeat of That Measure to Be the Price of the Enactment of the Hepburn Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26,-It is becoming apparent that the Dolliver Democratio coalition in the Senate is to have a widespread application to pending legislation and will not be confined in its operation merely to the Railway Rate bill. This strangely assorted combination of interests is expected to deal the death blow to the Philippines tariff bill, which has already passed the House. Predictions were freely made on the Senate side of the Capitol to day that the coalition forces were being so well handled, particularly on the part of the Democratic managers, that the defeat of the Philippines measure had been made the price of the enactment of rate legislation. It is not going too far to say that those who are most interested in the Philip pines bill are satisfied that it will not pass the Senate.

In its tariff reduction feature the Philippines bill has the approval of the Democrats, but they are willing to show inconsistency in order to make certain the indorsement of railway rate legislation and thereby win the credit of having accomplished what their political opponents were unable to do. To carry through the Philippines bill the assistance of some Democrate was necessary, for more than a dozen Republican Senators were opposed to the measure.

The primary aim of those Senators who have set to work to get the Railway Rate bill on the statute books is to solidify the Democrats of the upper house in favor of passing the measure without the addition of a court review provision. A considerable number of Democratic Senators believe that the Federal judiciary should have authority to pass upon the findings of fact as well as of law that serve as a basis for rates fixed by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Some of these are, however, opposed to the reduction in the tariff rates on sugar and tobacco from the Philippines provided for in the pending bill, and the understanding is that they are ranged on the side of the railway measure in consideration of promises that the Philippines bill should not go through. Republican Sen-ators opposed to the Philippines bill are also confronted with the prospect of the defeat of that legislation if they will give assurance in advance of their intention to vote for the rate bill. To bring success to the coalition undertaking it is necessary that the Democrats present an unbroken front in opposition to the Philippines tariff

bill. It is useless at this time to indulge in any prediction as to the outcome of the rate agitation. That the Hepburn bill will be bitterly fought in the Senate and that it will be amended in more than one particular seems to be certain. Even Mr. Tillman, who has charge of the bill, announced in the Senate to-day that he would propose amendments, and another Democratic Senator, Mr. Culberson, offered a complete substitute for the pending measure. The first hostile shot will be fired on Wednesday. when Mr. Foraker will address the Senate. He is outspoken in his opposition not only to every feature of the Hepburn bill and all ther rate bills, but to the principle involved in them, and this position he frankly acknowledged in the Senate this afternoon.

HEPBURN BILL REPORTED.

Mr. Tillman Says He Will Ask the Senate

to Make It the Unfinished Business. WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 .- Anticipating the opening of the railroad rate drama in the Senate to-day people flocked to the Capitol an hour before Congress met. crowded the galleries to the limit and stood

in lines outside. When the Vice-President announced that the reports of committees were in order Senator Tillman grose and in a most matter of fact way explained that he had been directed by the Committee on Interstate Commerce to "report favorably" House bill 12.987, which is more popularly known as the Hepburn Railroad Rate bill. Mr. Tillman briefly explained the conditions imposed by the committee and the reservations of the members of the committee, one of which entitled each member to offer any

amendment he chose on the floor. Resting his hand on several volumes of printed testimony which lay upon the desk n front of him, Mr. Tillman explained the popular demand for them and requested that 10,000 copies of the testimony and 10.000 copies of the digest accompanying the same, prepared by the experts, be printed for use of the Senate and House.

and the bill was sent to the calendar. Just before this Mr. Tillman asked unanimous consent to make a brief statement. "It is my intention," he said, "to submit a written report on the bill as soon as I have had time to give the necessary consideration to the matter, certainly within

The report was accepted and agreed to

the next two weeks." Mr. Tillman said he had no desire to displace the Statehood bill, which was now the order of unfinished business, but "as soon as the Statehood bill is disposed of, and sooner if it hangs on the hooks too long. I will ask the Senate to take up the consideration of this bill and make it the

unfinished business. Mr. Tillman said that he considered the rate measure to be of "transcendent importance," and one in which the country felt an extraordinary At the conclusion of Mr. Tillman's remarks Senator Aldrich arose and made a brief statement, which was delivered in a deiberate tone and with great impressive-

"Mr. President," said Mr. Aldrich, "a majority of the Republican memoers of the committee did not join in the favorable report which has just been made by the Benator from South Carolina for the reason that, in their judgment, an attempt should have been made by the committee to remedy have been made by the committee to remedy by proper amendments some of the obvious and admitted defects and omis-sions of the House bill, and that clear and adequate provision should have been made for subjecting the orders of the commis-sion affecting rates to judicial review. They believed that these amendments were not only necessary to protect the rights of all the parties in interest but that they were essential to the vitality and efficiency of the measure. With these amendments the minority members, with the possible exception of the Senator from Ohio——"

"Not possible actual," suggested Mr. Forake "Well, then; actual exception of the

Buffalo and Niagara Falls are att open. Twenty trains a day by the New York Cental Lines.—Ass